

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration and allowance are requested in view of the remarks that follow. Claims 1-69 are pending in the present application with claims 1, 2, 25, 29, 30, 31, 52 and 63 being independent. No new matter has been added.

1. Double Patenting Rejection

The Office Action provisionally rejects claims 1-67 and 69 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3, 7-16, 20-22 and 27-34 of copending Application No. 09/804,888. The Office Action also provisionally rejects claim 68 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3, 7-16, 20-22 and 27-34 of copending Application No. 09/804,888 in view of Lin et al.

Applicants may submit a terminal disclaimer with respect to claims 1-69 in the present application upon issuance of Application No. 09/804,888.

2. Rejection of Claims 1-67 and 69 Under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Office Action rejects claims 1-67 and 69 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,295,492 to Lang et al. ("Lang") in view of U.S. Patent 5,808,907 to Shetty et al. ("Shetty").

The Office Action states on page 3 that Lang discloses "displaying the numerical diagnostic data on a web site hosted on the internet, the web site comprising a series of pages corresponding to individual vehicles and a series of pages corresponding to a group of vehicles on lines 60-65, on column 4". Applicants respectfully disagree.

Lang recites on lines 60-67 of column 4:

" . . . the personal information is automatically downloaded to the central server
60. The client side software program 28 may be a proprietary software program,

or may be included as an add-on to an existing INTERNET browser software program. After the account information has been confirmed or set up on the central server 60, the users may begin to download and/or upload information from the central server 60.”

However, Lang fails to disclose, in the location cited by the Office Action or elsewhere in the reference, the features of “displaying the numerical diagnostic data on a web site hosted on the internet, the web site comprising a series of pages corresponding to individual vehicles and a series of pages corresponding to a group of vehicles”, as asserted in the Office Action.

Additionally, the Office Action states on pages 3-4 that Lang discloses a “web site implementing a first web interface having a first login and dedicated to presenting information about said vehicle, and a second web interface having a second login and presenting information about a group of vehicle[s] including said vehicle on lines 38-45, on column 2”. Applicants respectfully disagree.

Lang recites on lines 38-45 of column 2:

“Authorized users, such as the owner of the motor vehicle or representatives of the motor vehicle manufacturer may connect to the central network server and receive real time data or historical information from the user’s database file. An important aspect of the system is that information from multiple motor vehicles may be collected and transmitted to the central server for retrieval by authorized users.”

However, Lang fails to disclose, in the location cited by the Office Action or elsewhere in the reference, a “web site implementing a first web interface having a first login and dedicated to presenting information about said vehicle, and a second web interface having a second login and presenting information about a group of vehicles including said vehicle”, as asserted in the Office Action.

a) The Lang Reference

Lang discloses a system for transmitting, collecting and displaying diagnostic and operational information from one or more motor vehicles using a central server connected to a wide-area network (see abstract). The system includes an on-board translator device 14 capable

of being connected to an existing OBD-II connector plug 8 and translating diagnostic test signals into diagnostic service codes presented in ASCII files capable of being used by a personal computer (see col.2, lines 27-31; col. 3, lines 13-17). Therefore, the translation described in Lang occurs on-board a vehicle. An on-board computer connects to a wireless communication means that continuously or intermittently transmits the ASCII files to a central network server, which collects the ASCII text files in a user database (see col. 2, lines 32-37). Authorized users may connect to the central network server and receive information from the user database (see col. 2, lines 37-41). Therefore, Lang discloses a system that collects and wirelessly transmits vehicle-generated data, and then displays these exact same data on a simple interface. However, Lang does not disclose or suggest wirelessly receiving data by a computer system from a vehicle and processing the received data with the computer system to generate diagnostic or location information that is at least in part derived from the received data.

Lang also fails to disclose or suggest displaying the derived diagnostic or location information on at least one website, the website having a first web interface dedicated to presenting information associated with the vehicle and a second web interface to present information associated with a group of vehicles including the vehicle. In fact, Lang teaches away from this idea. For example, Lang recites “the information for all of the motor vehicles controlled by the operation may be conveniently present on one monitor interface as shown in FIG. 2.” (emphasis added; col. 3, lines 9-12). Lang also recites “it is a further object of the present invention to provide such a system that enables the information to be presented in a single interface.” (emphasis added; col. 2, lines 14-16).

Similarly, Lang does not disclose or suggest displaying the derived diagnostic or location information for a first vehicle on a first web interface of a website and displaying the derived diagnostic or location information for the first and second vehicles on a second web interface of the website, the second web interface being different from the first web interface. Lang also fails to disclose or suggest displaying generated location information on a website, the website implementing a first web interface having a first login and dedicated to presenting information about the vehicle, and a second web interface having a second login and presenting information

about a group of vehicles including the vehicle. Further, Lang does not disclose or suggest a graphical user interface for displaying processed information for a set of vehicles comprising a first interface displaying information associated with a set of vehicles and a second interface displaying information associated with a vehicle among the set of vehicles.

b) The Shetty Reference

Shetty discloses a method for providing information relating to a machine to a user. However, Shetty lacks any description of web-based systems, let alone using these systems to generate data from which information is derived. Therefore, Shetty fails to cure the deficiencies of Lang as described above.

c) Claims 1-67 and 69 Distinguish Over Lang and Shetty

In contrast to Lang and Shetty, claims 1, 2, 30, 31 and 52 of the present application include the elements of processing data with a computer system to generate diagnostic or location information that is at least in part derived from received data, and displaying the derived diagnostic or location information on at least one website, the website having a first web interface dedicated to presenting information associated with the vehicle and a second web interface to present information associated with a group of vehicles including the vehicle. As discussed above, Lang and Shetty, alone or in combination, do not disclose or suggest these claim elements. Accordingly, claims 1, 2, 30, 31 and 52, and their respective dependent claims, are allowable.

Claim 25 of the present application, in contrast to Lang and Shetty, includes the elements of processing data with a computer system to generate diagnostic or location information that is at least in part derived from received data, and displaying the derived diagnostic or location information for a first vehicle on a first web interface of a website and displaying the derived diagnostic or location information for the first and second vehicles on a second web interface of the website, the second web interface being different from the first web interface. As discussed above, Lang and Shetty, alone or in combination, do not disclose or suggest these claim

elements. Accordingly, claim 25, and its dependent claims, are allowable.

Claim 29 of the present application, in contrast to Lang and Shetty, includes the elements of displaying generated location information on a website, the website implementing a first web interface having a first login and dedicated to presenting information about the vehicle, and a second web interface having a second login and presenting information about a group of vehicles including the vehicle. As discussed above, Lang and Shetty, alone or in combination, do not disclose or suggest these claim elements. Accordingly, claim 29 is allowable.

Claim 63 of the present application, in contrast to Lang and Shetty, includes the elements of a graphical user interface for displaying processed information for a set of vehicles comprising a first interface displaying information associated with a set of vehicles and a second interface displaying information associated with a vehicle among the set of vehicles. As discussed above, Lang and Shetty, alone or in combination, do not disclose or suggest these claim elements. Accordingly, claim 63, and its dependent claims, are allowable.

3. Rejection of Claim 68 Under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Office Action rejects claim 68 of the present invention, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lang in view of Shetty as applied to claims 1-67 and 69, and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,400,701 to Lin et al. ("Lin").

Lin discloses a telecommunications network including communicating packet data in Fixed Wireless Access networks. However, Lin does not disclose or suggest a graphical user interface for displaying processed information for a set of vehicles comprising a first interface displaying information associated with a set of vehicles and a second interface displaying information associated with a vehicle among the set of vehicles, as claimed in base independent claim 63. Therefore, Lin fails to cure the deficiencies of Lang and Shetty as described above with respect to claim 63. Accordingly, claim 68, which depends from claim 63, is allowable.

4. Conclusion

In view of the above, claims 1-69 clearly recite elements that are neither disclosed nor suggested by the prior art including Lang, Shetty and Lin, alone or in combination. Applicants submit that such claims are allowable for at least this reason.

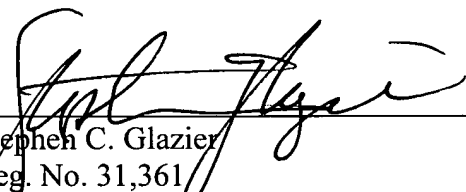
Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are requested.

Applicants submit that the present application is in condition for allowance and requests favorable action in the form of a Notice of Allowance. Should the Examiner believe that this application is in condition for disposition other than allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below in order to address the Examiner's concerns. A petition for a one-month extension of time is attached to this Response to Office Action.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: _____

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Stephen C. Glazier
Reg. No. 31,361
(202) 778-9045

Kirkpatrick & Lockhart LLP
1800 Massachusetts Ave., NW
2nd Floor
Washington, DC 20036
Tel: (202) 778-9000
Fax: (202) 778-9100